SHORT SPEECH AT POMONA. The presidential party reached Pomona

at 1 o'clock and stopped twenty minutes.

Only two hours' notice of the stop had been given, but the whole town turned out

and a special train was run from Chino. H. Z. Osbone introduced the President,

AT LOS ANGELES.

Generous Welcome to the President-The

City Bedecked in Flowers and Bunting.

visited by the President since his departure

from Washington has President Harrison

been accorded heartier or more hospitable

welcome than at Los Angeles, at which

place his flower-laden car arrived this

afternoon, promptly on schedule time

As the train rolled into the station a salute

was fired, the people cheered lustily, and

all the bells and whistles joined in acclaim

The city was lavishly decorated in honor of

the distinguished visitor, the feature being

the profusion of bright-hued flowers. Every

available point of vantage was covered with

them, including the carriage provided for the

visitors. Calla lillies seemed to be the favor-

ite flower, and they were seen on every side.

rade, in which all the United States troops.

militia, G. A. R. posts and civil organiza-

tions in this vicinity participated. They

escorted the President and his party

through a street crowded with enthusiastic

people. Hundreds of children lined the

sidewalks, and at one point of the route they

showered the President with flowers as

ended at the City Hall, where a covered

platform had been erected for the public ceremonies. This platform looked like a

tropical garden. On either side, reaching

center. A gallery leading to the

to the roof, was a tapering floral column,

with a base of evergreens and calla lilies.

stand was faced with great bunches of

with palm leaves. The columns were con-

callas and pepper branches alternating

cealed by foliage. Red, white and blue

bunting and a myriad of flags added a

touch of brilliancy and patriotism to the

The address of welcome was made by Governor Markham and Mayor Hazard. The President, in responding, referred to the red, white and if he bunting, saying:

"It has a glorious story on the sea-in the

times when the American navy maintained our prestige and successfully beat the

navies of our great antagonist. [Great

cheering.] We are a peace-loving Nation

and yet we cannot be sure that everybody

se will be peaceful, and therefore I au

glad that by the general consent of our

people-by liberal appropriations from

Congress-we are putting on the sea

class affoat [cheers], and that we are now

prepared to put upon their decks as good

guns as are made in the world, and when

ship, we will put in their forecastles as

brave Jack tars as serve under any flag

[Great cheering.] The provident care of our government should be given to our sea-coast defenses until all these great ports of

the Atlantic and the Facific are made safe.

Brief speeches were also made by Secre

tary Rusk and Postmaster-general Wana-

maker. After the speech-making, the Pres

ident and party proceeded to the Hellen-back Hotel, where elegant flower-bedecked apartments had been reserved for them. During dinner the President was serenaded.

To-night the whole city turned out to a

public reception given to the President at

nterior of the building was decorated with

lowers, the entire front of the stage

being covered with roses. The Pres-

ident, Governor Markham, Mayor Hazzard and Messrs. Wanamaker and Rusk

made short speeches, and after the President had shaken hands with a large num-

ber of the people present, he and the other members of the party were conveyed to the Union League Club and entertained by its

nembers. From the club-house the presi

tired for the night. The train left at 1 A. N.

The President's Speech at Deming.

train bearing the presidential party ar

rived at Tucson to-night, promptly or

time. The President made a short speech

at Deming. He said: "I feel great inter-

est in your people, and thinking that you

have labored under a disadvantage by

reason of the unsettled state of your land

titles, because no country can settle up and

become populous while the titles to its land

remained insecure, it was my pleasure to urge upon Congress, in both a general and special message, the establishment of a

special land court to settle this question

once for all [Cheers]. I am giad that the

statute is now a law, and immediately upon

my return from this trip I expect to an-

nounce the judges of that court, and to set

them immediately to work upon these cases, so that you shall certainly, within

two years, have all these questions set-

The President afterward shook hands

with all within reach as the train left for

HARRISON'S GALVESTON SPEECH

How It Is Viewed in Austria and England-

Afraid of Losing Trade.

commercial relations with Central and

South America. The Neue Freie Presse.

Harrison's programme reminds it of the

milkmaid and the overturned pail. While reckoning on potential riches, if his calculations are indisputably sound, the Senate

committee of inquiry on the effect of the

McKinley law is unnecessary. But lavish projects are useful election gear to disguise from the tax-payers the effect of the Mc-

Tucson, Ariz., April 21.-The special

for San Diego.

Los Angeles.

lential party returned to the train and re-

the Hazzard Pavilion. The exterior and

we have completed our programme, ship by

of the vessels of the

Flag draperies were festooned

Los Angeles, Cal., April 22 .- At no place

who spoke as follows:

Condy weather and occasional light rains. OUR LINE OF

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Is complete in every detail, and exhibits many excellent lots in the leading fabrics.

SATINES, (Black and Fancy), FLANNELS, ZEPHYRS, MADRAS,

CHEVIOTS, SILK STRIPES,

PUFF BOSOMS,

SILK.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

A North Carolina Woman Causes a Warrant to

Be Issued for the Arrest of an Indiana Man.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22.-There will

be an interesting bigamy case here in a few

days. Mrs. S. E. Pickard, a beautiful young

widow, and connected with some of the

best people in North Carolina, was married

in Fort Mills, S. C., on Feb. 9, 1890, to W. M.

Cutshall, a traveling salesman for Hall's

Safe and Lock Company, of Cincinnati, O.,

purporting to be from Waynesville. Ind.

He told Mrs. Pickard that he was a widow-

er, with several children, and that his wife

had been dead eight years. After he and

Mrs. Pickard were married they kept house

in Charlotte and in Greensboro. Cutshall

returned to Indiana several times, pretend-

ing that he was going to see his children,

who he said were angry with him for hav-

ing married the second time. On one of his trips he asked Mrs. Pickard to accom-

pany him, knowing, however, that it was impossible for her to do

so, as she was keeping boarders. In January last Cutshall left Charlotte,

and has not since returned nor seut his wife

any money. A week ago yesterday a letter

came for Cutshall, and Mrs. Pickard opened it, and it proved to be from wife No. 1, who was at that time in Huntington, Ind. Mrs.

Pickard telegraphed immediately to the chief of police of Huntington to inquire about the family of Cutshall. The answer was that Cutshall had a wife and three

children at Huntington, who had recently moved there from Indianapolis. His Char-lotte wife telegraphed to different places to Cutshall, saying that she was extremely ill

and asking him to return at once. Cut-shall was reached at Knoxville, Tenn., and

asked that his wife might be sent there, as

he could not possibly come to Charlotte. Mrs. Pickard then swore out a warrant be-fore a magistrate for bigamy, and made

application through her attorneys to the

Governor of this State for a requisition

upon the Governor of Tennessee for Cut-

shall. When arrested Cutshall will be

SIR KNIGHTS ELECT.

Officers of Indiana Grand Commandery, K. T.

-Evansville to Have the Next Conclave.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 22.-The State

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars

concluded its annual session this morning

The important business of the session was

Grand Commander-Sir Irwin B. Webber,

Grand Prelate—Sir James D. Hanley, Terre

Grand Captain-general—Sir Simeon S. Johnson

Grand Senior Warden-Sir Charles W. Slick,

Grand Junior Warden-Sir Leonidas Smedley,

Grand Recorder-Sir Joseph W. Smith, In-

Grand Standard-bearer-Sir Walter Hindman

Grand Sword-bearer-Sir Winfield Q. Durbin,

Grand Warden-Sir Wm. Hacker, Shelbyville. Grand Captain of the Guard-Sir Roger Perry,

Custodian of the Work-Sir Nicholas R. Ruckle

Chairman of the Committee on Correspond

Dispensations were issued for the estab-

lishment of new commanderies at Colum-

bia City and at Huntington. It was decided that the next conclave will be held

at Evansville, Ind., on the third Tuesday

New Thing in Telegraphy.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 22.-Dr. J

R. Etter, of Crawfordsville, has perfected

ence-Sir John E. Redmond, Logansport.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

the election of the following officers:

brought to Charlotte for trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LINEN LAWN,

DOTTED SWISS, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

PRICES FROM -

All of the latest novelties in DRESS SHIRTS and DRESS VESTS.

THE "BIG 4" ROUTE.

Arrangements are now complete for the ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUBS of the United States, at

CINCINNATI, April 21 to 23. This will be the largest convention in the history of the League, and many prominent speakers-James G. Blaine Chauncey M. Depew, General Alger, ex-Governor Foraker, Jno. M. Langston William McKinley, jr., and Thomas B. Reed-will be present.

On this occasion the "Big 4" Company will sell tickets to Cincinnati and return, good going for all trains of April 20th to the 23d, and good to return until the 24th, inclusive, at half rates.

Five trains each way daily between Indianapolis and Cincinnati via the "Big 4" lines, landing passengers in the heart of the city.

For tickets and full information call at Big 4 flees, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South littois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union

REDUCED RATES

Indianapolis to Cincinnati

AND RETURN, At rate of ONE FARE for the round trip, good

TRAINS DAILY 5 VIA THIS POPULAR ROUTE.

Depart-3:55 am., 10:45 a. m., 3 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Arrive—12:35 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 11:15 a. m 7:45 p. m., 10:55 p. m.

Tickets sold at Union Station, City Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and at 134 South Illinois street. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

The Journal has secured a series of articles from the pen of

LORD WOLSELEY

They will treat of the Civil War in the United States and the part taken therein by the late Gen. SHERMAN. The views and conclusions of the famous English soldier are not likely to be at all times in harmony with those entertained by American soldiers, but it is certain that General Wolseley's articles will be read with close interest by many thousands of the ex-soldiers of the Union. The

SUNDAY JOURNAL of APRIL 26, And will not be found in any other newspaper printed in Indiana.

first of these articles will appear in the

THE CHURCH AND THE BIBLE.

Prof. Thaver Says the Former Has Created the Latter-An Historic View of the Scriptures.

Boston, April 22 .- Prof. J. H. Thayer, of the Harvard College Divinity School, read an essay before the Universalist Club last night on the "Change of Attitude Toward the Bible." He said the change is one which he ventured to advocate, although it would modify the current New England conception. His criticism he desired to have understood is not against Christianity but upon the records of Christianity. He trusted that all believed in it and hoped for its progress and final triumph. He urged that the Scriptures were not originally looked upon as the chief source of spiritual light and life. For generations the church was destitute of this record and it came gradually, and time was required to collect were excluded, and some that were originally read are now obsolete. These and other facts show that the church has produced the Bible rather than the Bible the church. He advocates the historic view of the nature of the Bible not because it regards the Bible as primarily consisting of history or designed to teach history, but as a book to be studied and understood and used in the light of history. The change of view consists then simply in conforming our opinion respecting the Bible to the un-deniable properties of the book itself.

THE popularity which Hood's Sarsapawonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and apENTHUSIASTIC CALIFORNIANS

President Harrison Warmly Welcomed by the People of the Golden State.

Greeted by a Speech from the Governor at the Arizona Line and Given Ovations All Along the Route to Los Angeles.

Patriotic Speeches at Colton, Pomons and at the Last Stopping Place.

Greatest Demonstration of the Trip at the Southern Metropolis of the State-Flowers and Flags Galore-British Comment.

IN CALIFORNIA.

President Harrison Welcomed to the Golde State by Governor Markham. Los Angeles, Cal., April 22.-The presidential party entered the State of Cali-fornia at Fort Yuma, at 4:50 o'clock this morning. General Harrison was presented with a large quantity of beautiful flowers and fruits. The entire party was asleep at the time, so they did not see the presentation committee. When the President and party reached Indio they were received by a large and influential delegation, including Governor Markham and staff, ex-Governor Perkins, Senator Felton, Judge Vanvleet, of Sacramento; S. M. White, of Los Angeles; Col. C. F. Crocker, Vice-president of the Southern Pacific, and Mr. Stump, chair-

man of the Republican committee. Governor Markham made an address of welcome on behalf of all the people of the State. He assured the President that the people of California fully appreciated the efforts he had made in order to visit the coast, but expressed confidence that the distinguished guest and party would feel repaid when they saw the wonderful features so peculiar to the State. "And." he continued, "permit me to say that though we are hundreds of miles from the national capital, and separated from the people of the East and South by what may seem | The ceremonies opened with a street paendless plains and impassable mountains, yet we are in close sympathy with them in all national affairs, and are exceedingly proud of the position we occupy in the great sisterhood of States over which you have been called to preside." The Governor outlined the features of various sections of the State through which the President would pass on his way northward, his carriage passed slowly by. The parade calling attention to the remarkable development of the natural resources of these sections, especially of the southern part of the State, within the past ten years, and in closing requested the President to take particular notice of the great lack in California of national public improvements; of the extensive shipping interests of the State and her great coast line almost defenseless and almost without harbors refuge, except at San Diego and San Francisco, either of which could accomodate the commerce of the world, but located nearly five hundred miles apart. THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President, replying, said that he would not undertake, while almost choked with the dust of the plains he had just left, to say all that he hoped to say in the way of pleasant greetings to the citizens of California. Some time, when he had been refreshed by their olive oil and their vineyards, he would endeavor to express his gratification at being able to visit California. He had long desired to visit California, and it was his objective point of the trip. He had seen the northern coast and Puget sound, but he had never before been able to see California. He remembered, from boyhood, the excitement of the discovery of gold, and had always distantly followed California's growth and progress. The acquisition of California was second only to that of Louisiana and the control of the Mississippi river. It secured this great coast, and made impossible the ownership by a foreign power of any of our cossi-line. It has held perfect our magnificent isolation, which is our great protection against foreign aggression. He thanked the Governor and committee for their kindly reception, and assured them that if he should have complaint to make of his treatment in California, it

The President afterwards shook hands with a large number of people. Several indians, including Chief Cabeon, of the Cuhuilla tribe, who is over one hundred ears old, presented an address to the President, asking for justice and assistince. The ceremonies took place on the platform of the station, and were very interesting. The train proceeded on its way

The run from Indio to Colton was through a beautiful valley abounding with picturesque scenery. At Banery the President was welcomed by all the inhabitants, including the Indian children being educated there. They all bore bouquets of wild flowers, and nearly filled all the cars with them. The President and Postmasterreneral Wanamaker expressed their thanks in a few felicitous remarks, and the President afterwards shook hands with all the hildren. The station was decorated with flags. The presidential party received a cordial reception at Beaumont, The President shook hands with several hundred

ADDRESS AT COLTON. The next stop was at Colton, where the President was welcomed by flags and an enthusiastic crowd, nearly all of whom pressed up to the platform of the train and shook hands with him. Public school-children with flags helped swell the throng. The President was introduced by Governor Markham and made a short patriotic ad-

"My Fellow-citizens-We have traveled now something more than 3,500 miles. They have been 3,500 miles of cordial greeting from my fellow-citizens; the, have been 3,500 miles of perpetual talk. It would require a brain more fertile in resources, more diversified in its operations than the State of California in its productions, to say something original or interesting at each one of the stopping places, but I can say always, with a warm heart to my tellow-citizens who greet me so cordially. who look to me out of such kindly faces—I thank you. I am your servant in all things that will conduce to the general prosperity and happiness of the American people Remote from the far East in distance, we are united to you not only by ties of common citizenship, by the reverence and honor we joyfully give to one flag, but by the changes of emigration which have brought so many of the people of the older States to you. At every station where I have stopped since entering California, some Hoosier has reached up his hand to greet me [laughter and cheers], and the omnipresent Ohio man, of course, I have found everywhere. I was assured by those gentlemen that they were making their full contributions to the development of

your country, and that they had possessed themselves of their fair share of it. "I have been greatly pleased this morning to come out of the land of desert and drifting sand and into this land of homes and smiling women and bright children. have been glad to see these beautiful gar-dens, these fertile fields and to know that wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to petite-restoring which everybody seems to find the form the brighten of the distribution of the waters of the kills, more than the form the tax-payers the effect of the Mc-thinks that all he needs for perfect recovery the form the tax-payers the effect of the Mc-thinks that all he needs for perfect recovery the distribution of the waters of the kills, more than the form the tax-payers the effect of the Mc-thinks that all he needs for perfect recovery the distribution of t

as a Discourtesy to the President.

Treasury-Benefits of Parcel Post Treat-

THE FORAKER INCIDENT.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. matter to-day, Secretary Foster said:

"I know Foraker well, and I understand the impulsive and sometimes thoughtless manner of the man. He often says things through impulse which will bear a con struction in no way intended. In his speech last night he was led forward by the applause which greeted the name of Mr. Blaine, and then added a sentence of the same general character, without in any way intending that it should be a reflection upon President Harrison. I have talked with Governor Foraker, and I do not believe he has any animosity toward the President. In my judgment it was an entirely exuberant expression of the moment, and not one intended to give offense or even to remotely intimate a discourtesy to the President. Foraker is too clever a man to make such a blunder knowingly."

UNTAXED BOGUS BUTTER.

in Indiana and Other States. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 22.-The demand for the removal of the collector of interna revenue, at Philadelphia, by a number of Pennsylvania farmers, because of his alleged neglect to enforce the oleomargarine law is the direct outcome of the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which he shows a falling off in the receipts from this service. For some time past numerous complaints have been received from farmers and dairymen in all sections of the country of alleged failure on the part of revenue officials to properly enforce that law, and there is understood to be a movement on foot, engineered by the National Dairymen's Association, to present to the secretary evidence that the law is openly violated. It is asserted that thousands of pounds of the bogus but-ter are made in Indiana alone, and surreptitionsly placed upon the market as genuine butter, but the revenue officials here do not take much stock in the reports, but say that while there may be come untaxed oleomargarine in the market the quantity is so small that it need not worry the farm ers. Special agents will be sent to investi gate each reported violation of the act, however, and the full penalty of the law will be dealt out to unlicensed dealers.

DIME SAVING TUBES.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHIGTON, April 22.-Few people at aware that under the parcel post treaty with Mexico, Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Bahamas, British Honduras, the Sandwich Islands, the Leeward islands, Colombia Costa Rica, Salvador and the Danish West Inlia islands unsealed packages, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight and three feet six inches in length, may be sent in the LONDON, April 22.-The speech delivered mails for 12 cents a pound. Under this law by President Harrison on Saturday last, at a system of international commerce is developing rapidly, especially with Mexico. Galveston, Tex., has caused an unpleasant A few days ago the upper half of a carriage, divided into twelve separate surprise in Austria, which has extensive packages, was sent from St. Louis to Mexico. Over a thousand pounds of merchandise were transmitted by parcel post during the month of March, being four in commenting on the speech, says that President Harrison must be either laboring times the volume of such business for Jan-uary. All the security extended by the government to the regular mails is given to under a great delusion in imagining the United States is able to wage a commercial the parcel-post system, and packages are delivered where any of the governments above mentioned have postoffices, either by rail, coach, horse or foot. This system is only about two years old, and seems to have been developed in season to provide for the large increase of commercial faciliwar against Europe, or be playing for reelection. Quoting statistics to show that the bulk of trade of eleven States is concerned with Europe, the paper asks: Where will they find other purchasers for their goods since it is clear that Europe ties resulting from reciprocity and postal will refuse to buy their produce if they purchase exclusively from America?"
The London Times says that President

and makes comparisons with similar facts from other censuses. A map of the United States accompanies the bulletin, and upon it are shown, by different colored inks, the sections included within the six groups, namely: Below 2 inhabitants to the square mile, between 2 and 6 to the square mile, between 6 and 18, between 18 and 45, between 45 and 90, and above 90. Where the population is treated as unsettled. The table shows that in 1890 the population was nearly sixteen times as great as in 1790, while during the century the unsettled area was increased only about eight-fold. In general, the increase of population has gone on at a much more rapid rate than that of settled areas.

The most striking fact which appears, says Mr. Porter, is the numerous additions which have been made to the settled era within the Cordilleran region. Settlements have spread westward up the slope of the plains, until they have joined the bodies formerly isolated in Colorado, forming a continuous body of settlement from the East to the Rocky mountains. Practically the whole of Kansas has become a settled region, and the unsettled area of Nebraska has been reduced in dimensions to a third of what it was ten years ago. What was a sparsely settled region in Texas in 1890 is now the most populous part of the State, while settlements have spread westward to the escarpment of the Staked Plains. The unsettled regions of the Dakotas have been reduced to half their former dimensions.

reduced to half their former dimensions. Settlements in Montana have spread until

especially in the south.

Of all the Western States and Territories.

Nevada alone is at a standstill in this re-

spect, its settled area remaining practically the same as in 1880. When it is remembered that this State has lost one-third of its pop-

ulation during the past ten years, the fact that it has held its own in settled area is

rising until it is understood that

State has undergone a material change in

occupation during the decade, and that the

inhabitants, instead of being closely

grouped together and engaged in mining

streams and have engaged in agriculture.

pursuits, have become scattered along its

In the East it is seen that settlement is

spreading with some rapidity in Maine, its unsettled area having dwindled from 12,000

down to about 4,000 square miles. The un-

settled portion of the Adirondack region in

New York has also diminished, there being

now but 1,000 square miles remaining un-

settled. The frontier has been pushed

further southward in Florida and the un-

settled area has been reduced from 20,800 to

former area. In Minnesota, the area of its

wild northern forests have been reduced

MINOR MATTERS.

Commander Reiter Merely Detailed to Com-

plete a Hydrographic Survey.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Secretary Tracy

was to-day asked why Commander Reiter,

after being relieved from command of the

Ranger, and reprimanded as a result of his

conduct in the Barrundia matter, had been

given command of the Thetis. The Secre-

tary said in response that the order to Com-

mander Reiter did not indicate the slightest

modification of the position taken in the

letter of censure. The public discussion of

the Secretary's letter and every fact that

had come to his knowledge since, confirmed

the views expressed in that letter. The

for purely scientific duty, not connected

with the naval squadron. The duty to

been begun by him over a year ago. It

the services of its officers to the best ad-

which the officer is to command, is not

man-of-war, and does not carry a single gun.

Promotions in the Army.

selection to be a brigadier-general causes

several promotions in the line of the army.

Lieutenant-colonel Van Horn, of the

Twenty-fifth Infantry, is to be made colonel

of the Eighth Infantry, the place vacated

by Colonel Kautz. Major Andrews, of the

Twenty-first Infantry, will move up to

heutenant-colonelcy of the Twenty-fifth

and Captain Wherry, Sixth Infantry, will

become major of the Twenty-first. Thence

forth the promotions are confined to the

Sixth Infantry, but will be blocked for

some time by the delay of the President in

Lieut, Thomas G. Townsend, of the Sixth,

which Second Lieut, Hampton M. Roach

would be entitled were it not for the fact

that he was tried by court-martial at

Fort Monroe during the winter for dupli-

cating his pay counts and sentenced to dismissal. The report of the case has been

lying in the department for several weeks

awaiting the action of the President, and

nothing can be done until the matter is

disposed of, since Lieutenant Roach is still

Interested in the Subsidy Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Advices have

been received at the Postoffice Department

that there is great interest and activity

among the business men of Mobile in the

consideration of the subsidy bill. A dele-

gation of prominent men from that city

called upon Postmaster-general Wans-

maker, while the presidential party was at

Birmingham, to present the great advant-

ages of Mobile as the outlet of the

mineral system of Alabama (and an impor-

tant port from which subsidized steamers

should run. A new steamship line is pro-

posed by a number of No: rn ship-owners

Southern ports. Mobile stands second among the gulf ports in depth of water over the bar, and is believed to offer great

advantages as a shipping port for Central

Postal Service to Bolivia.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The postal serv-

ice of Bolivia has recently been thoroughly

reorganized by the entry of that country

into the Universal Postal Union, and the

evident purpose of the new administration

to keep pace with other South Amer-

ican republics in providing improved

facilities for postal communication with

the United States. The postal serv-

ice in Bolivia is under the charge

of a director-general, who is responsible to

the Minister of the Interior. Head post-

offices exercise a system of supervision over smaller offices, each province forming a postal district. As the mails are carried

on post-horses a very careful and somewhat

elaborate system of regulations is pre-scribed, placing considerable responsibility

upon local authorities for the safe and speedy transmission of mail:

Fourth-Class Indiana Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 22.- The Postmaster-

general to-day appointed the following

postmasters for Indiana: J. Kirk, at Aven-

ton, Dearborn county, vice L. Goble, re-

signed; G. W. Proper, at Cedar Beach, Kos-

ciusko county, vice B. F. Draper, deceased

M. B. Reynolds, at Crooked creek, Steuben

county, vice J. H. Wilder, resigned; W. S.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

hip Company

open a line

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

and the Pan-American St

has recently been charter of steamers from Mobile

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

and South America.

under arrest.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Colonel Kautz's

which he was assigned consisted in con

from 34,000 to 23,000 square miles.

Humphry Chosen Secretary and the Next Meeting-Place Left for Future Decision.

Harrison's Administration and the Acts of Congress Warmly Indorsed.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

READY FOR THE NEXT BATTLE

Close of an Enthusiastic Convention of

the National Republican League.

Hon. J. S. Clarkson Elected President, Mr.

Issues of the Next Campaign Defined in Plain Words-Letters of Regret from Prominent Statesmen-Mr. Clarkson's Platform.

ITS WORK ENDED.

Resolutions Adopted by the Republican League—Clarkson Elected President. CINCINNATI, April 22.-The Republican National League has closed its convention for 1891 and put itself in form for the coming year. The session of to-day was characterized by good business methods, keen but good-natured debate and a practical unanimity in action. The assemblage was slow, and the reading of letters of regret, which was the first thing, was interrupted by the distribution from the stage of fifteen hundred tin-plate souvenirs sent from St. Louis to mark the beginning of that American industry. The delegates sought them as eagerly as if they had been silver. To the question of a delegate why these were sent Secretary Humphry said that Congressman Neidringhaus had made a prediction that within two years American tin upon American iron would sell for 20 per cent. less than the present rate. A Maryland delegate added that one of the largest canning establishments in the United States, at Bellaire, Md., was buying

tin now cheaper than it did one year ago. The committee on resolutions, through Judge John L. Webster, of Nebraska, presented its report this afternoon. The resolutions honor the memory of General Sherman, Admiral Porter and Senator Windom; 13,000 square miles. The lumbering and mining interests of Michigan have practically obliterated its wilderness and have reduced that of Wisconsin to one-half its indorse the action of Speaker Reed in compelling the members of the House of Representatives to transact public business; favor protection and reciprocity; remember the claims of soldiers, and declare the aim of the League to be the dissemination of the principles and doctrines of the Republican party as fashioned by the teachings of its greatest leaders.

PRESIDENT HARRISON INDOBSED.

The following resolutions are in full: We indorse the wise, statesmanlike, courageous and patriotic course of the administration of President Harrison. Its conduct of both domestic and foreign affairs has been such as to command the thorough respect and hearty admiration of every true citizen. Its attitude in dealing with alien residents and giving to them the protection accorded to American citizens, and no more is just and should command these and no more, is just, and should commend itself to the civilized world.

We oppose any attempt to debase the currency and coin of the country, but insist upon such legitimate increase of our circulating medium, and such maintenance of the double standard as will fairly satisfy the increasing necessities of trade and commerc

present detail of Commander Reiter was Loyal and intelligent Republicans will not seek to destroy vested interests, nor to cripple any legitimate enterprises, but they demand that the best thought of the Republican party shall be concentrated on the formulation of such pleting the hydrographic survey which had legislation as will protect the people from any exactions of the usurer, from oppression of nonopolles or frem extertionate demands was the duty of the department to utilize vantage and no other officer was equally available for the service. The Thetis,

ever before the necessity for exercising the sovforeigners as residents in this country. We, therefore, recommend such changes in our laws as will effectually prohibit the immigration of paupers and criminals, and of peoples so alien from us in ideas and habits of thought that they cannot be assimilated in the body politic.
We reaffirm our belief in, and devotion to, the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citi zen, rich or poor, native or foreign-born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in public elections, and to have that ballot duly counted and certified as counted. Denial of such right should result in decrease of representation in Congress

and in the Electoral College. We recognize the Republican press of the country as a great and indispensable force in the advocacy and promotion of Republican principles, and commend to every believer in republicanism the duty of lending his influence and efforts to the extension of the benefits of this potent

IMMIGRATION RESOLUTION CHANGED. The first breeze was felt when a Wiscon-

sin delegate, whose accent, as well as his words, told that he was of foreign birth. begged, on behalf of the many Republicans in the Northwestern States, that the proposed language restricting immigration be expunged. He said the meaning of the words might be all right, but they would be distorted by the enemy with telling effect on the foreign-born Republican vote of the Northwest. They had experience, and wanted no more. General Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who was cheered when he arose, said the dele-

gates were all agreed on the point in quesgration, but he begged the convention to listen to the warning of these earnest men of the Northwest. They knew what they were talking about.

T. C. Campbell, of New York, made the point that it was better to be right and lose than to win by being wrong. The de-

bate grew hot. The Matia were denounced. One delegate asked where the line could be drawn to define who was not fit to assimilate with the body politic. Another redrawn on the lamp post. Finally, Judge Webster moved to striks out all after the word, "Criminals;" and this was done and the resolution adopted.

The reading of the Harrison indorsement created the most enthusiastic scene of the

convention. The delegates rose, and, with waving handkerchiefs, hats and canes, kept up a demonstration for several min-

General Drake, of Iowa, presented the report of the committee on League work, recommending the appointment of State and deputy organizers, and that the League methods be set to work in every school district of the doubtful States. It was also suggested that a committee of five be appointed to report at the next convention on the propriety of incorporating the League. This provoked opposition, as the Western men thought it meant the establishment of permanent headquarters in New York, but it was finally carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Then came the election of officers and, with great dignity and decorum, the nominating speeches were made. Judge Powers placed John S. Clarkson in nomination. A half-dozen delegates seconded the nomina

Senator Williams, of Illinois, courageously met the apparent avalanche toward Clarkson by presenting the name of W. W. Tracy, president of the Illinois League, and one or two delegates favored Mr. Tracy. But President Thurston left the chair and made a brief but forcible speech, which seemed to settle the matter. Mr. Tracy's name was withdrawn and Mr. Clarkson received the unanimous vote in an enthusiastic manner. Being now out of office President Thurston named Mr. Tracy for president pro tem.

He was elected and thanked the convention for the temporary compliment. The election of secretary excited some feeling. New York wanted the present incumbent, Mr. Humphry, to remain. Wisconsin joined, and read a telegram from vanua somewhat fiercely resented what

looked like dictation, and named Mr. Thee-

a device in telegraphy that will revolutionize the entire system of sending and receiving messages. His plan is to use a common type-writer, from which a person can send a message in the same manner that writing is at present done on paper with a typewriter. Also, messages can be taken off the single wire at as many offices as is desirable, and it is written down in letters on paper exactly like the letters and characters made with the type-writer used at the sending office. Also, the paper at each office upon which the message is printed moves up and backwards when a line is full of words at the will of the sending operator, who manipulates the paper while sending the message in exactly the same manner that the operator of a type-writer does. Application has been made for patents, and a prominent wealthy manufacturer of an Ohio city will put the invention upon the market.

Only One Was Killed and Six Wounded. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—An authoritative statement has reached here here from R. L. Watkins, manager of the Burke camp, near Rockwood, covering the report of the Sunday night tragedy on Cumberland mountain. One laborer was killed and six wounded-none of the latter seriously. The camp was riddled with bul-lets, over one hundred shots having been fired. The trouble originated over the discharge of a number of mountaineers and ill feeling existing between the workmen. All the men injured were colored.

Mulhatton Sane Again. CHICAGO, April 22 .- Joe Mulhatton, the famous story-teller and drummer, was discharged from the Detention Hospital to-day. A friend of his, in this city, who

possessing you, as the original spies went into Palestine. We come simply to exchange friendly greetings and we shall hope to carry away nothing that does not belong to us. [Cheers.] If we shall leave your happy and prosperous State freighted with your good will and love as we shall leave ours with you, it will be a happy exchange." [Cheers.] Speeches were also made by Secretary Rusk and Postmaster-general Wansmaker. The Mayor of Los Angeles and a committee of citizens, including several ladies, boarded the train at Colton and accompanied the President to Los Angeles. SHORT SPEECH AT POMONA. FORAKER WAS CARRIED AWAY Secretary Foster Does Not Think the Impetuous Ohioan Meant What He Said. It Was a Hasty Sentence Uttered in the Excitement of Applause and Was Not Intended as a Discourtesy to the President.

Bogus Butter-Makers in Indiana Said to Be Defrauding the Government.

Dime-Saving Contrivance That Is Aiding the ies-Interesting Population Statistics.

"You will surely excuse me from extended remarks. I have been subjected to such a strain that my brain needs irrigation to put it in trim again. [Cheers.] I am glad to look at faces of American citizens. No such people gather in any other country as greet me at every station. They come from good homes—the safety of the commonwealth. I am pleased to see these children. Schools have everywhere followed the Western pioneers. You have New England education and homes. More than that, you have the New England idea of thrift, living on little and having much over." Secretary Foster Thinks the Ex-Governor Did Not Intend to Slight the President.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The eulogy of Secretary Blaine by ex-Governor Foraker, Postmaster-general Wanamaker and Secin his speech last night, has been taken up retary Rusk also spoke. The speakers were by the politicians here with the idea of showered with roses and presented with creating the impression that the ex-Govmammoth oranges. The party alighted and inspected the gravity cars. ernor is opposed to the administration of President Harrison. In speaking of the

Settlements in Montana have spread until they now occupy one-third of the State. In New Mexico, Idaho and Wyoming considerable extensions of area are to be noted. In Colorado, in spite of the decline of the mining fever and the depopulation of its mining regions, settlement has spread, and two-thirds of the State is now under the dominion of man. Oregon and Washin ton show equally rapid progress, and California, although its mining regions have suffered, has made great inroads into its unsettled regions, and especially in the south.

Alleged Violations of the Oleomargarine Law

An Ingenious Contrivance That Is Taking Subsidiary Coin Out of the Treasury Vaults.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Secretary Fos ter's plan for increasing the available as sets of the treasury is likely to meet with material assistance from a source which neither he nor any one else ever dreamed of. He intended to force into circulation, as part of his plan, the subsidiary coin now held in the vaults of the department "as unavailable assets." Within the past six months some ingenious individual has placed upon the market a small tin tube, with a slot in the top just large enough to take in a 10-cent piece. This tube cannot. be opened until the contents aggregate \$5. Hundreds of thousands of these boxes have een sold in the Eastern cities, and the re sult is an almost unprecedented demand for 10-cent pieces from the department. One of the officials of the Treasury Depart ment estimated to-day that the introduction of this new savings bank has resulted in withdrawing from immediate circulation at least \$1,000,000 in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, and if the saving craze spreads, as it threatens to, it will prove to be a material factor in assisting the success of the proposed plan of

Secretary Foster has not yet decided upon a line of policy to increase the available assets of the treasury, and at the same place the subsidiary silver coin now in the treasury in circulation. Various plans have been suggested to him for the accomplishment of this purpose, but he has not yet acted upon any of them. Word was received at the department to-day from one of the depository banks suggesting that it be permitted to have \$1.15 for \$1 in 4 per cent. bonds, instead of \$1.10 as now, and this difference be given it in silver half dollars. This suggestion, if acted upon, would place at once about \$1,000,000 subsidiary coin in circulation. This idea Secretary Foster regards with considerable favor, and if the national bank depositories generally acquiesce in the proposition he will adopt it.

GOODS BY MAIL. Trade with Neighboring Countries Develop ing Under the Parcel Post Treaties. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

Interesting Census Statistics Concerning Settlement of Rural Districts. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Superintenden Porter, of the Census Bureau, to-day made